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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
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EXAMINER

RAO, SHRINIVAS H

ART UNIT PAPER NUMBER

2814

DATE MAILED: 06/03/2002

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

# Office Action Summary

Application No.

09/879,208

Applicant(s)

OOWAKI ET AL.

Examiner

Steven H. Rao

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-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the corresponding address --  
Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).
- Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

## Status

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 14 March 2002.
- 2a) ☒ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☐ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

## Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 14-39 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☐ Claim(s) 14-39 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

## Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on \_\_\_\_\_ is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.  
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
- 11) ☐ The proposed drawing correction filed on \_\_\_\_\_ is: a) ☐ approved b) ☐ disapproved by the Examiner.  
If approved, corrected drawings are required in reply to this Office action.
- 12) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner.

## Priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 119 and 120

- 13) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).  
a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some \* c) ☐ None of:  
1. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.  
2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. \_\_\_\_\_.  
3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).  
\* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.
- 14) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(e) (to a provisional application).  
a) ☐ The translation of the foreign language provisional application has been received.
- 15) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 120 and/or 121.

## Attachment(s)

- 1) ☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
- 2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
- 3) ☒ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449) Paper No(s) 3.
- 4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413) Paper No(s). \_\_\_\_\_
- 5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)
- 6) ☐ Other:

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### Response to Amendment

Applicants' amendment filed March 14, 2002 has been entered on March 22, 2002.

Therefore presently newly added claims 14-39 are currently pending in the application.

### Information Disclosure Statement

Applicants' statement that they did not receive the IDS ( i.e. initialed -1449 ) filed 6/13/01 is noted. The initialed PTO -1449 has been placed on the top of the file with Instructions in CAPS to the contract employees to ensure that the PTO-1449 is mailed at least with the present office Action.

### Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claims 14-39 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Shin ( U.S. Patent No. 5,270,257 herein after Shin) and Kirvokapic ( U. S. Patent No. 6,025,635, herein after Kirvokapic), both previously applied and further in view of Lee ( U.S. Patent No. 6,228,763, herein after Lee) newly applied.

With respect to claims 14, Shin and Krivokapic teach a method of forming a MIS transistor including a semiconductor substrate (Shin fig. 3a #21, col. 4 line 19), source/drain regions (Shin fig. 3c # 26b and 26a, col. 4 lines 46-47) formed on the substrate and a gate electrode provided above a channel region between the source/drain regions (Shin fig. 3b 324, col. 4 line 41 and region below gate 24 and oxide 23) the method comprising: selectively forming a first film on the semiconductor substrate (Shin Fig. 3 c-e # 22- nitride), etching the semiconductor substrate to form the first groove by using the first film as a mask (Shin Fig. 3A), forming a second film in the first groove (Shin fig. 3b # 24) and thereafter removing the first film (Shin Fig. 3 C), diffusing an impurity on a surface of the semiconductor substrate to form a grooved impurity diffusion region including a part of a bottom of the first groove by using the second film as a mask. (Shin figs 3A- 3C), forming an insulator film on the grooved impurity diffusion region and thereafter removing the second film to form a second groove.

Shin does not specifically disclose the step of forming an insulator film on the grooved impurity diffusion region and thereafter removing the second film to form a second groove.

However, Krivokapic, a patent from the same filed of endeavor, describes in figs. 8 and 9 and col. 6 lines 15-27 the forming an insulator film on the grooved impurity diffusion region and thereafter removing the second film to form a second groove to form an extremely small channel length transistor.

Therefore it would have been obvious for one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to Include Krivokapic's step of forming an insulator film on the grooved impurity diffusion region and thereafter removing the second film to form a second groove to form an extremely small channel length transistor. ( Krivokapic col. 3 lines 64-67).

Forming a gate insulator film in the second groove so that the top surface of the gate insulator film is arranged farther from the semiconductor substrate than a top surface of the grooved impurity diffusion region ( Krivokapic fig.12 # 205, col. 7 lines 4-5) and forming a gate electrode on top of the gate insulator film ( Krivokapic fig. 14 # 242).

With respect to claim 15, wherein the second film is semiconductor film ( Shin film 24 is poly silicon , Shin col. 4 line 41) and forming a sacrificial film in the first groove before forming the second film in the first groove ( Krivokapic figs. 8 and 9 # 200).removing the sacrificial film after removing the second film to form the second groove. ( Krivokapic fig. 9 and 10).

With respect to claim16, wherein a step of polishing a surface of the second film by using the first film as a stopper ( Shin fig. 11, col. 6 lines 66-67).

With respect to claim 17, forming a protective film in the second groove before forming the gate insulator film in the second groove ( Shin fig. 14 # 285).

With respect to claim 18, it repeats all the steps of claim 14 ( see above) and further includes the step of ; polishing the gate insulator film by using the insulator film as a stopper (Shin fig. 11, col. 6 lines 66-67).

Claims 19-21 repeat the steps of claims 15-17 and are rejected for reasons set forth above.

Claim 22 repeats the steps of claim 18 except for the absence of the second film-forming step and is rejected for reasons stated under claim 18 above.

Claims 23 wherein the source/ drain regions are elevated by an epitaxial growth technique before the diffusion step. ( fig. 3 e # 28a and b, col. 4 lines 65-68).

With respect to claim 24, wherein the a diffusing step is carried out before elevating the source/drain region by epitaxial growth. ( See above claim 23 and further it is well settled that changing the order of performing the methods steps is prima facie obvious unless the change in the sequence of steps can be shown to produce unexpected results or is critical to the method).

Claims 25-26 repeat the steps of claims 19 and 21 above and are rejected for reasons stated above.

With respect to claim 27, repeats the steps of claims 18 and 22 and is rejected for reasons set out above.

Claims 28-31 repeat the steps of claims 23, 24, 25 and 26 and are rejected for reasons set out above.

With respect to claim 32 , in addition to the steps of claims 18 and 22, claim 32 further recites the source/drain regions forming an inclined surface between the top surface of the semiconductor layers and the channel region ( Shin fig. 3e # 26a and b) , forming a dummy film on the channel region that borders the semiconductor layers ( part of 24 etched away).

Depositing a gate electrode on a top side of the gate insulator film to form a gate electrode having a cross section of a T shape.

Krivokapic describes the forming of a gate electrode on a top side of the gate insulator film to form a gate electrode . ( Krivokapic fig. 14 # 242).

Krivokapic does not specifically describe the gate having a cross section of a T-shape .

However, Lee, a patent from the same filed of endeavor, describes in fig. 3 B-D and col. 5 lines 7-8 describes a metal layer and a damascene structure that has a T-shaped cross-section to form a circuit/device with improved speed and avoiding logical cross-talk errors.

Therefore it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to include Lee's interconnect having a T-shaped cross section in Krivokapic method to form a circuit/device with improved speed and avoiding logical cross-talk errors. ( Lee col. 1 lines 41-44).

Claims 33 and 34 repeat the steps of claims 14 and 22,23, 28 and are rejected for the reasons set out above.

Claims 35, 37 to 39 wherein the first insulator has a larger dielectric constant than that of SiO<sub>2</sub> and is a SiN film ( Shin fig. 3a # 22, col. 4 line 20).

#### Response to Arguments

Applicant's arguments filed 3/14/02 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive. Because with respect to claims 14-31 the limitation of the gate having a T-

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shaped cross section is not recited in the claims and need not be given patentable weight.

The argument with respect to claim 34 is also not persuasive because shin in fig. 3 C has source/drain with flat top surface 28 a and b and s/d 26 and b with inclined surface. See also Krivokapic fig. 12.

Applicant's arguments with respect to claims 14-39 have been considered but are moot in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.

Applicant's amendment necessitated the new ground(s) of rejection presented in this Office action. Accordingly, THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL. See MPEP § 706.07(a). Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the date of this final action.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Steven H. Rao whose telephone number is (703) 3065945. The examiner can normally be reached on 8.00 to 5.00.



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If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Chaudhuri Olik can be reached on (703)3062794. The fax phone numbers for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned are (703) 7463926 for regular communications and (703) 872-9319 for After Final communications.

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding should be directed to the receptionist whose telephone number is (703) 3067722.



Steven H. Rao

Patent Examiner.

May 30, 2002



OLIK CHAUDHURI  
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